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# DEMOCRATS IN SADDLE AS EXTRA SESSION OF NEW CONGRESS MEETS

Champ Clark Made Speaker of House-Mann and Murdock Recognized by Republicans and Progressives-Galleries Are Crowded to See Routine of Opening Day.

### MANY VETERANS ARE SUPPLANTED BY COMPARATIVELY YOUNG MEMBERS

Democracy went on trial again today when the gavel fell at noon calling to order the first session of the Sixtythird Congress.

The Congress is convened at the instance of the Democratic President, the first the nation has had in sixteen years; the Senate is Democratic by a majority of six; the followers of Jefferson are so numerous in the House that the party majority is top heavy.

With all branches of the Government in control of the Democrats, that party tomorrow will begin the actual work of tariff revision and will be started when the President of the United States reads a tariff message in the . House chamber.

Packed galleries watched roday the opening scenes in the House and Senate. The watchers were representative of nearly 100,000,000 people whose eyes will be

Hints That Wilson Suppressed

Reached Him, However.

Following closely on the heels of

startling charges made by Luis Man-

that the ambassador suppressed an

urgent appeal to President Taft for

The appeal of the heartbroken moth-

the State Department. This The Times learned on good authority this afternoon. Whether or not a letter of Madero's wife, calling attention to the

be presented to Mr. Taft as President,

Madero's Mother Makes Charges.

statement on the Mexican situation,

charges that Ambassador Wilson plain-

Secretary's Mind Still Open.

Madero's life

its advice.

Appeal to Taft-Message

turned for the next four months upon the acts of Democrats called in extra session.

Following the routine of organization of the House Congressman Underwood introduced the tariff bill which is to make or mar the party. It has not yet been determined whether legislation other than the tariff will be considered at the extra session.

ocracy, and intermingled with the ex-uberance of the rank and file of the national legislators there was a feeling on the part of the leaders of deep re-repossibility. sponsibility.

Of the four hundred and thirty-five

members of the new House, 408 answer-ed to their names today when the roll of the States was called. There are three vacancies. Once more the House behalf of the rival candidates for the speakership, although it was a foregone conclusion that Champ Clark would be re-elected by an overwhelming Demoistened to the nominating speeches in

### Palmer Names Clark.

Congressman Palmer of Pennsylvania pominated Mr. Clark, who was subsequently elected; Congressman Greene of er, however, reached President Taft, Massachusetts nominated Congressman and now it rests in the archives of James R. Mann of Illinois as the Republican candidate, and Congressman Chandler, Bull Moose member from noon.

New York, put in nomination Victor Murdock, the Progressive candidate.

mother Admission to the Senate and House galieries today was limited, and hun-dreds failed to obtain entrance at both ends of the Capitol. The expectant throngs began to arrive long before State Department, noon and disappointment was written. The mother's tel It has been a long time, as parties go, since the Democrats have had unity at both ends of the Capitol and the White House, but the elation over the return of the party to complete power was sobered today by the realization of the giant task which Democracy

faces.

The opening scenes were typical of those which have gone before—except for the increased House membership, the almost unprecedented influx of new typical appropriate typical of the second appropriate typical or the second appropriate ty members and the changed appearance of the chamber. House veterans missed the old revolving chairs and the desks

and sat rather uncomfortably, it seemed, in the new benches.

The Senate is a continuous body and unpleasant captivity resulted from his avoidance of the new President. hence chief interest today centered in the House where more than four hun-dred members awaited to take the oath

Of this number nearly a third were recruit legislators, new members who come to Washington with roseate dreams of a great career, of long public service, of the praise of the multitude. Man; of them, no doubt, will realize (Continued on Second Page.)

### IN CONGRESS TODAY.

SENATE. Senate met at noon for special session of Sixty-third Congress. After brief routine session, cess until 2 o'clock. Senator Hitchcock presents currency

House met at noon. An organization was perfected and Speaker Clark was re-elected. A committee was appointed to notify

the President of the convening

## Suffrage Parade Scenes, and Two of the Women Who Spoke At Capitol

SUFFRAGISTS MARCH UP CAPITOL STEPS. MRS. BEATRICE HALE.

## Of New York. ACCUSES U. S. ENVOY MARSHALL UNDECIDED ON JACOBS' CHARGES

Vice President Awaiting Advice **Before Taking Action in Case** Against Senator.

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Vice President Marshall said today he had not yet decided what action he would take in regard to the charges filed with him Saturday against a member of the Senate. These are the charges filed with the secretary of the Senate by Jim R. Jacobs, former Democratic national committeeman from Okla-

"I have read the statement and locked it in my safe," said the Vice President. "It was delivered to me Saturday by Madero's wife, calling attention to the mother's telegram, ever came to the President's attention is not known, but the intimation of Secretary of State Bryan this afternoon is that both letters are now on file with the State Department.

The mother's telegram was a formal to be before the Senate. However, if on

The mother's telegram was a fervid plea for President Taft to save the life of both Madero and Vice President Suarez. When it reached the President, the Mexican government had already been notified that any violence to Madero and Suarez would be regarded seriously by the United States. This was as far as the President could go. The wife's letter was written from Ha. The wife's letter was written before the Senate. However, if on full consideration it appears that it is not my duty to lay the matter before the Senate. However, if on full consideration it appears that it is not my duty to lay the matter before the Senate. However, if on full consideration it appears that it is not my duty to lay the matter before the Senate. However, if on full consideration it appears that it is not my duty to lay the matter before the Senate. However, if on full consideration it appears that it is not my duty to lay the matter before the Senate. However, if on full consideration it appears that it is not my duty to lay the matter before the Senate. However, if on full consideration it appears that it is not my duty to lay the matter before the Senate. However, if on full consideration it appears that it is not my duty to lay the matter before the Senate. However, if on full consideration it appears that it is not my duty to lay the Senate. However, if on full consideration it appears that it is not my duty to lay the Senate. However, if on full consideration it appears that it is not my duty to lay the Senate. However, if on the Senate has a s The wife's letter was written from Ha-vana on March 2, and the assumption is that it reached Washington too late to be presented to March 2.

### Mrs. Madero, the mother, in a long Hitchcock Introduces New Currency Measure

Senator Hitchcock, of Nebraska, to day introduced a comprehensive cur-Secretary of State Bryan practically admitted that he had seen both of the messages, but refused to give any details of their contents or confirm messages purporting to be those of the Maderos.

The Difference of the messures expected to flood Congress. Senator Hitchcock proposes to organize twenty national reserve associations of bankers' banks in the twenty leading clearing house centers. He does admit, however, that he has He does admit, however, that he has received the charges of Luis Manuel Rojas, who charges that Ambassador Wilson was morally responsible for the assassination of Madero and Suarez. The allegations are not new to Mr. Bryan. He has received numerous complaints and likewise a number of complaints which become its members cach bank becoming a stockholder to that extent. State banks and trust complaints are supported by the complaints and likewise a number of complaints are supported by the complaints are supported by the complaints and likewise and the complaints are supported by the complaints are supported b

## Bryan. He has received numerous complaints and likewise a number of commendations of Wilson's work in Mexico, The Rojas statement, while probably not considered official, despite the position Rojas occupies as second vice president of the Mexican house of deputies, will not in itself be the means of eliminating the ambassador from his present berth. Sottle Traffic Cases Settle Traffic Cases

Mr. Bryan admits that his mind is Judge James L. Pugh, who has been still open on charges and commenda-How the Rojas letter reached the State Department is still unexplained. Mr. Bryan found it on his desk in going over some papers. It was not in an envelope, and he has been unable to find out what mysterious messenger left it for him in a concealed mass of papers.

## SENATE DEMOCRATS CONFER ON RULES

Election of Chairmen and Rule Police Prevent "Herald of Thousand Suffragettes Storm of Majority in Committee to Be Sharply Opposed.

A meeting of the Senate Democratic consider revision of the rules as recommended some days ago by the Democratic steering committee.

The proposed rules would make the committee chairmen elective and would make the chairman of a committee completely subordinate to the majority of the committee. That is, they would empower the majority of the Democrats on a committee to call a meeting of the committee and to name sub-committees and conference committees. President Wilson, in conference with Senator Kern recently urged adoption of these rules. It is expected that sharp opposition will develop. The steering committee will soon meet to assign Senator Lewis to committee

The caucus does not expect to discustariff matters this afternoon.

### **Appeals Court Sustains Damage Suit Verdict**

Associate Justice Charles H. Robb, of Associate Justice Charles H. Robb, of casions, persons have arisen in the gal-the District Court of Appeals, handed leries and attempted to address the Sen-down an opinion today affirming the judgment of the lower court in directing sot up and attempted to deliver a "mesjudgment of the lower court in directing, sage from God" at one time. He was a verdict for the defendants in the promptly thrown out. suit of Dethief C. Hansen, a New York attorney, against De Lancy Nicoll, George Gordon Battle, and Turner II. Wickersham for \$250,000 damages for all i wickersnam for £25,000 damages for all-leged conspiracy.

In the original action Thomas F.
Walsh, millionaire copper king, was named as a defendant, but he died gub-sequent to the institution of the suit.

The suit was the outgrowth of an ac-tion brought in the New York courts by Violette Watson against Mr. Walsh, in which Mr. Hanseller which Mr. Hansen appeared as attorney for the young woman.

### Dr. Mary Walker Is Refused Admittance To Senate Press Gallery

Admittance to the Senate press gallery was today denied Dr. Mary Walker, the aged dressreformist, who nearly firty years ago was granted, by special act of Congress, the right to wear

She appeared today in her accustomed attire-black suit, white shirt, black string tie, and silk hat with a long black overcoat.

# TO SENATE DELAYED

Peace" From Delivering His Talk From Gallery.

THE HEAD OF THE PARADE ON ELEVENTH STREET.

"Mr. Chairman," "Mr. Chairman," caucus is being held this afternoon to shouted George B. Clemmer, of Monroe, N. C., from the men's gallery in the Senate today, just as the routine opening session was taking a recess until o'clock.

All eyes were cast in the direction whence issued the cries. They beheld young man of about twenty-five. smooth-faced, being forcibly led out of he gallery by Doorkeeper Dougherty. As he was led away Clemmer said he was "the herald of the Prince of Peace." He had cards giving himself his designation He was taken to the office of the captain of police, where he was inter-rogated. He is looked on as a harm-

ess crank. less crank.

Clemmer said to newspaper men:

"I have a message from Jesus to deliver. I have to deliver it, if I die."

Asked what it was, he refused to say.
Clemmer told Captain McGrew that he was an evangelist of the Methodist Church, South. He seemed inoffensive enough, but was turned over to the Sixth street police station. The incident today is by no means without precedent. On a number of oc-

### Progressives Lose in First House Skirmish

The Progressives of the House lost entitled to be sworn in. Mr. Young's Bull Moose opponent has already filed notice of contest which will be acted upon on its merits. On motion of Mr. Fitzgerald the House voted today 256 to 26 that Mr. Young was entitled to take the oath, and hold his set until the Elections Committee investigates the charges that his Progressive opponent has brought.

## Preston Gibson Wears

enue with a bandage over his left eye, the result of having ruptured a blood the result of having ruptured a blood vessel.

The attending oculist says there is the doors at 10 o'clock, when Miss Alice

## MOMILM O I LLA I UH **VOTES PRESENTED**

Capitol to Present Their Petitions for Ballot.

Bringing a message from every Con ressional district in the Union to and declaring that the women o America would keep up the fight for political enfranchisement until they have achieved it, representatives of equal suffrage stormed Congress a

noon today. Resplendent in their spring gowns, 531 enthusiastic women, young and old, with two bands playing stirring music, marched down Pennsylvania

avenue to the Capitol. Miss Alice Paul, chairman of the congressional committee; Mrs. Harriet Burton Laidlaw, and Mrs. Forbes Robertson Hale, of New York; Mrs Mary Wore Dennett, secretary of the National American Woman Suffrage Association, and Miss Janet Richards, all prominent advocates of woman's

suffrage, led the procession. There was plenty of police protection. Warned by the demonstration of March 3, the authorities were on their guard and everything about the demonstration passed off quietly and in accordance with previous arrange-

### No Attack By "Antis."

Once or twice during the mass neeting in the Columbia, the playing of one of the bands outside or the endeaver of the crowd outside to nove a little farther into the auditorium started a rumor of an attack by "antis," but these rumors were

The parade started propintly at their first skirmish late today when they 11:15 and marched down Eleventh failed to prevent Congressman H. Olin
Young of Michigan from taking the
oath of office. Congressman Hinebaugh of Illinois challenged the right
of Mr. Young to his seat, alleging that
he had not been elected, and was not
centitled to be sworn in. Mr. Young's
Bull Moose opponent has already filed ators from the States which have

ators from the States which have equal suffrage.

Among these were Senators Suther-land, Borah, Brady, Ashurst, Works, Claop, Dixon, Chamberlain, Jones Poindexter, La Follette, Warren, and Clark, and Congressmen Taylor, Hob-son, Stephens, Linthicum, Eoberts, Hawley, Howell, Humphrey, La Pol-lette and Nelson, of Wisconsin.

### Petitions Are Presented.

Only the briefest welcome was ex-Bandage Over Eye tended to the women by the Senators and Congressmen, the petitions were tended to the women by the Senators presented, and a party of 150 leaders of Preston Gibson is confined to his the suffrage movement were invited to residence at 1712 Rhode Island av-enue with a bandage over his left eye to view the opening of the Sixty-third

(Continued on Page Twelve.)

# DEMOCRATIC TARIFF BILL BEARING BIG FREE LIST INTRODUCED IN HOUSE

Chairman Underwood Offers Measure Which Takes Duties Off Necessaries of Life and Puts Burden on Luxuries-Tax on Incomes of More Than \$4,000 Annually Is Feature.

### PASSAGE IN LOWER BODY ASSURED, BUT FIGHT MAY DEVELOP IN SENATE

### By THEODORE TILLER.

The Democratic tariff bill, taxing vigorously the luxuries and putting on the free list or the near free list the necessaries of life, was introduced in the House today by Congressman Oscar W. Underwood, chairman of the Ways and Means Committee.

It is an Administration measure, and its passage through the House is assured. Sporadic opposition may develop in the Senate, but it is believed that the bill in its essentials will stand the acid test of the upper house.

The bill goes to the Democratic caucus tomorrow, and within a week the House will have settled down to debate one of the most drastic tariff revisions in the history of the

The bill, in all probability, will be the savior or destroyer of the Democratic party. If the cost of living is reduced, if industry is not harmed, if prosperity of the chances for a Democratic lease on continued materially enhanced. If the bill fails to bring relief, if it wrecks industry, the party will be shorn of power just as were the Republicans when the Payne bill failed to make good to the consumer.

### FREE LIST AND INCOME TAX MAIN FEATURES.

Taken as a whole, the free list and the income tax are the human interest features of the new bill. The former is designed to relieve Mr. Ultimate Consumer and Mr. Common People. The latter is drawn to tax wealth, to wring tribute from every person who receives an income of more than \$4,000 per annum. The tax ranges from 1 to 4 per cent.

The bill reveals the dominating Democratic idea that the market basket and the purse may each be made heavier by the free listing of the necessaries of life-the things that the poor man must buy each day.

The consumer is given free lumber, boots and shoes, raw wool, agricultural implements, cotton hagging and ties, meats, fish, breadstuffs, flour and lard, hogs, dairy products, copperas, borax, potatoes, and numerous other articles of household and farm use, which are listed in a

There are sweeping reductions on vegetables, citrus fruits, poultry, grains, hay, cattle and fruits.

The duty on sugar, about which a terrific fight has waged, is cut 25 per cent with the proviso that sugar shall be free at the expiration of three years. This concession is offered in order that the cane and beet sugar growers of Louisiana, Colorado, and Michigan-the States most vitally interested in the schedule-may have an opportunity to adjust themselves to changed conditions.

### GIVES HOUSE SHARE IN RECIPROCITY TREATIES.

The bill carries an important legislative rider that hereafter reciprocity treaties and trade agreements with foreign countries shall be approved by both the House and Senate, instead of by the Senate alone. A majority vote of the two houses will be sufficient in lieu of the timehonored two-thirds vote of the Senate.

Absolute free trade with the Philippines is provided.

The existing tariff treaty with Cuba is continued and the 1902 agree-One of the most significant passages in the committee's analysis which

accompanies the bill reads:

"The future growth of our great industries lies beyond the seas," and there is added the virtual warning that the American manufacturer must meet "honest competition and develop his business along the best and most economical lines, where, when he fights at home to control his market, he is forging the way in the economic development of his business to extend his trade in the markets of the world."

Then the bill proceeds to put on the free list scores of articles which have heretofore enjoyed the advantages of a high protective wall.

### SCHEDULE K SUFFERS MOST SWEEPING CUTS.

Schedule K, upon which the Republican party went to pieces, suffers most radical cuts. Raw wool is made free, wiping out at one stroke \$14,000,000 in revenue, and the duties on manufactured woolens are reduced more than 50 per cent.

In its entirety the free list lops off more than \$25,000,000 in revenue, and drastic cuts all along the line probably will shoulder upon the income tax law the task of raising something in excess of one handred millions. The income tax levies 1 per cent on net incomes above \$4,000 and up to \$20,000; 2 per cent on incomes between \$20,000 and \$50,000;

(Continued on Second Page.)